

c)  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,

d) aryl, and

e)  $\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ ;

$\text{R}^{20}$  is OH,  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-$ , or F;

5  $\text{R}^{21}$  is:

a)  $\text{CH}_3-$ ,

b)  $\text{HOCH}_2-$ ,

c) aniline, or

d)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,

10  $\text{R}^{22}$  is selected from the group consisting of:

a) HO-

b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-$

c)  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-$

d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,

15 e)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,

f) aryl- $\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,

g)  $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}-$ ,

h)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}-$ , and

i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{O}-$ ;

20 m is 0 or 1;

n is 1-3;

p is 0-2; and

aryl is unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl unsubstituted with one of the following:

a) F,

25 b) Cl,

c)  $\text{OCH}_3$ ,

d) OH,

e)  $\text{NH}_2$ ,

f)  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ ,

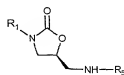
30 g)  $\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_3$ , or

h)  $\text{NO}_2$ ;

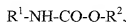
and protected forms thereof.

44. The method of claim 43 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of 3-fluoro-4-[4-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl, 4-(1,1-dioxohexahydro-1 $\lambda^6$ -thiopyran-4-yl)-3-fluorophenyl, 3-fluoro-4-tetrahydro-2H-thiopyran-4-ylphenyl, 3,5-difluoro-4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-(3-thietanyl)phenyl, and 4-(1,1-dioxido-3-thietanyl)-3-fluorophenyl.

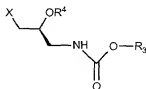
45. The method of claim 41 wherein  $R^3$  is  $C_4$ - $C_7$  tertiary alkyl.
46. The method of claim 45 wherein  $R^3$  is tertiary butyl.
47. The method of claim 41 wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.
48. The method of claim 41 wherein X is Cl.
49. A method of preparing an (S)-oxazolidinone having a general structural formula:



- wherein  $R^1$  is optionally substituted aryl, and  $R^5$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthiocarbonyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  cycloalkylthiocarbonyl; or a salt or hydrate thereof, comprising:
- (a) contacting a carbamate having general structural formula:



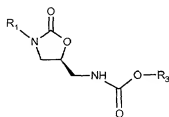
- wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, aryl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or halogen groups, allyl, 3-methylallyl, 3,3-dimethylallyl, vinyl, styrylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted on the phenyl with one or two Cl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro, cyano, or
- 5 trifluoromethyl groups, 9-fluorenylmethyl, trichloromethylmethyl, 2-trimethylsilylethyl, phenylethyl, 1-adamantyl, diphenylmethyl, 1,1-dimethylpropargyl, 2-furanylmethyl, isobornyl, and hydrogen;
- with a (S)-protected alcohol/ester having a general structural formula:



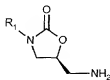
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wherein X is a halogen, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl;  $R^3$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl; and  $R^4$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkylcarbonyl;

- in the presence of a lithium cation and a base whose conjugate acid has a  $pK_a$  of greater than about 8, to provide an (S)-protected oxazolidinone having a
- 15 general structural formula:



- (b) contacting the reaction product of step (a) with an aqueous acid to produce an (S)-oxazolidinone free amine having a general structural formula:



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